(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2438.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1793.

LONDON, *July* 1.

SATURDAY morning Mr. Brookes, a king's meſſenger arrived at the ſecretary of ſtate's office with diſpatches from before Valenciennes. He left the camp on Tueſday laſt, at twelve at night, at which time the conflagration of Valenciennes ſtill continued, but not ſo violent as it had been ſome days before. The cries of the people in the place, particularly the women, were diſtinctly heard by Mr. Brookes. It was rumoured in the camp, that Cuſtine had ſet off at the head of his army for Paris, but of this there is no certainty, nor was the reaſon for this movement known.

The important poſt of l'Aſſiette, where ſo many French periſhed in former wars with the king of Sardinia, has been taken by ſurpriſe, and thus a complete junction has been formed between the army of Kellerman and that of Nice.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL CONVENTION,

TUESDAY, July 2.

General CUSTINE to the National Convention.

" Cambray, July 2.

" I announce to you with pleaſure, that the troops of the republic have been attacked in various advanced poſts, but the French ſoldiers have repulſed, with great loſs the Janiſſaries of the united deſpots at Pont a Marc. The action was very briſk; the enemy arrived with the confidence of certain victory; after a long and briſk action, they were obliged to abandon their enterpriſe, and retreated very much hurt: we have loſt little. The communication of Liſle with Douay by Pont a Marc has been preſerved. Pontarache has been attacked, as well as the abbey of Flins; but at every poſt, the enemy had no advantage; they were forced to retreat after a ſevere conflict, and without having made us loſe ground, in ſpite of their great ſuperiority of men and artillery. Under the reign of liberty, if we can obtain a military organization which can promiſe us a happy diſcipline, the diſtinctive characteriſtics of the military of a flouriſhing republic, our ſucceſs will be enſured, and ſoon kings and their vile courtiers will be forced to renounce their inſolent pretentions, of giving laws to a nation, which has taught all people to know their rights and their powers. Believe, citizen preſident, in my entire devotion to the intereſts of the republic.

(Signed) CUSTINE."

Cuſtine, in the poſtcript of another letter, containing a refutation of the calumnies inſerted againſt him in many journals, thus expreſſes himſelf:—

" We are informed from England of the arrival of 12,000 Ruſſians by ſea from Peterſburgh: they are (as we learn) this moment at Quievram. This ſudden appearance completes the coalition of the tyrants of Europe, but the ferocious ſoldiers come from the north will not aſtoniſh the brave republicans, who know how to deſtroy them, if they cannot make them retreat. Our ſucceſs is certain; for the French, ſwayed by the love of liberty, ought to triumph over all their enemies, if the choice of a war miniſter is not guided by intrigues. The work of the conſtitution which you have finiſhed, will inſpire deſpair among our enemies; ſoon we ſhall no longer fear that the republic was but a dream, and France will behold the happieſt of governments raiſed on a permanent baſis, and the triumphant tree of liberty erected with glory.

(Signed) CUSTINE."

SALEM, *September* 3.

Captain Stone arrived ſince our laſt, from Oſtend, which he left the 7th of July.—He confirms the accounts by former arrivals from Europe, of the dull movements of the combined armies—who had not, nor was it probable they would make the leaſt impreſſion unfavourable to the cauſe of France and of liberty. A few days before captain Stone ſailed, all the Dutch troops who were encamped about fifteen miles from Oſtend, fled into the town panic ſtruck, on an alarm that the troops of the republic were marching againſt them, who are in great force near that place—this circumſtance will give an idea of the impreſſion which the French ſoldiers make upon their enemies.—The inhabitants of Oſtend were under fearful apprehenſions of the French attacking it—which is conſidered as a very probable event, as the Engliſh have great quantities of hay and other ſtores, and a vaſt deal of property there.

Captain Stone was in company with an Engliſh colonel at Oſtend, who ſpoke very faintly of their proſpects at Valenciennes: there are 80,000 men attacking it (who were then many of them ſeverely attacked by the dyſentery) among which are the Engliſh troops—it is bravely defended by 30,000 French within, aſſiſted by the Inhabitants—they have ſix months proviſions in the town, and are determined to defend it to the laſt extremity.—The duke of York (who *nominally* commands) ſent in four times deſiring a ſurrender—the laſt time the commandant informed him, that if he was impertinent enough again to repeat his meſſage, he would hang the meſſenger upon the ramparts.—It was reported, and afterwards contradicted, that the houſes in Valenciennes were principally deſtroyed.

When captain Stone was at Morlaix (in June) there were fifteen rich prizes ſent in by the French cruiſers—one of them a large ſhip from Bombay, with two thouſand bales of cotton on board. The citizens of Morlaix were in excellent ſpirits, confident of the ſpeedy ſucceſs of the armies of liberty over the combination of deſpotiſm.—Proviſions there were cheap, plenty and good.—Before he left Morlaix ſeven gun boats, well armed and equipped ſailed on a ſecret expedition.

NEW-YORK, *September* 10.

LIBERTY, EQUALITY, TRUTH!

BULLETIN of September 6, 1793.
2d year of the French republic.

To the CREWS of the FRENCH SQUADRON on the AMERICAN STATION.

WHILST Galbaud uſed every means in his power to ſeduce and deceive the men on board the Jupiter—whilſt, in open abuſe and violation of the reſpectable titles of republican and patriot, he haughtily declared that " he was firmly reſolved to embark for France, in order to his juſtification before the national convention"—this man employed the moſt baſe means to render the forces of the republic uſeleſs and ineffectual; thereby to accelerate and accompliſh the deſigns of our enemies.—He has meditated, in concert with other men, behind the maſk of republicaniſm, the project of cauſing the French ſquadron to return to the iſlands, armed with fire and ſword—that is to ſay, to return thither once more, with the fixed view of making the troops of the republic the inſtruments of their private and particular vengeance; and to ſacrifice the remainder of thoſe marines that eſcaped the diſaſtrous conflagration at the Cape.

Things being thus circumſtanced, and while matters were ſecretly carrying on as above related, the papers of Galbaud were ſeized in the poſſeſſion of one of his principal agents, at the houſe of Tangui, which unfolded a plan as abominable as it was ridiculous!—Finding himſelf thus diſcovered, and that he was not only about to be totally abandoned, but that of courſe he would be univerſally deſpiſed by the brave crews of the ſquadron, he thought fit to concert meaſures for his eſcape.

Galbaud accordingly undertook his flight, and ſucceeded—he ignominiouſly impoſed on thoſe men, who ſwore to guard him faithfully; that he would procure them an aſylum and protection at Philadelphia; whilſt at the ſame time, he bent his courſe towards Canada, there to join our enemies, the ENGLISH.

It is well known how he has effected his eſcape from the hands of American juſtice; but it is not underſtood how this traitor audaciouſly boaſted, previous to his eſcape, to the American and Engliſh tories or ariſtocrats, " that he never, from his heart, favoured the advancement of the French republic; and that his only object in wiſhing to return to St. Domingo, was, to enter that colony under the domination of royalty—under that of the LITTLE CAPET."

This affair being duly depoſed before the mayor of this city, as well as before a great many others no leſs reſpectable citizens, ſhould prove to the reſpective crews of the republic, that the citizen Genet was not at all deceived, when, upon his arrival amongſt them, he denounced Galbaud as the accomplice of the wretched Dumourier—And now, that all is indubitably diſcovered, the ſeveral crews of the ſquadron have but one part to take, in order to prove their civiſm; and that is, to make known all thoſe who have betrayed their confidence, by inciting them to riot and inſurrection againſt the conſtituted authorities—for ſuch men can be no others than the agents of Galbaud; a ſet of raſcals unworthy to fight againſt the enemies of their country!

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Boſton frigate, to his friend in New-York, dated Halifax, Auguſt 26.

" DEAR SIR,

" Before this reaches you, you will have heard of the action betwixt us and the Ambuſcade, our loſs is as follows—Captain Courtney, and Mr. Butler of the marines, killed early in the action, with eight others, and 24 wounded, amongſt which are the firſt and ſecond lieutenants, neither dangerouſly. We have ſuffered a little in our hull, but very much in our rigging; our men ſeemed to be in good ſpirits, conſidering the loſs of our captain, but after the loſs of our main-top-maſt, the French fleet was diſcovered from the maſt-head, and we were obliged to make all the ſail we could."

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 9.

By the ſhip Alexander, Woodward, from Kullybegs, arrived laſt Saturday in forty-two days, there are letters received in this city which mention great diſcontents prevailing among the people in the weſt and north of Ireland—ſome blood has been ſpilled at Sligo, the regular troops are ordered from the northern extremities of the iſland, to Belfaſt—the volunteers will not lay down their arms, and ſhould the French make a landing near Sligo it was the opinion of many, that the Roman catholics and Preſbyterians would join them, ſo great is the abhorrence of the people to corrupt meaſures of government, particularly the Roman catholics, who feel themſelves impoſed on by the pretended relief offered them in the late laws.

Sept. 11. Sunday morning laſt, between three and four o'clock, a very alarming fire broke out in the buildings back of Mr. Kennedy's houſe, in Second-ſtreet, between High and Cheſnut-ſtreets, which was ſoon communicated to Mr. Dobſon's printing office and other buildings contiguous—The confined ſituation of the fire rendered the exertions of the citizens unavailing, till great deſtruction of property had taken place—all the back buildings of Mr. Kennedy, and ſeveral others and their contents being entirely conſumed. Mr. Dobſon's office nearly in the ſame ſituation. The citizens diſplayed their uſual ſpirit and alacrity on this occaſion. The officers and men from the French frigate *La Preciuſe*, and the India ſhip *La Ville de L'Orient*, merit very particular acknowledgments for their intrepidity and eſſential ſervices on this occaſion—They brought their engines with them and by means of thoſe, conveyed the water through ſmoke and flames to the very ſpot where the fire raged; Mr. Dobſon is peculiarly indebted to theſe intrepid ſons of Neptune for the preſervation of his dwelling houſe—as it was extremely difficult and entirely impoſſible in ſome directions to bring the large city engines in immediate contact with the fire.—Two perſons were killed at the time of the fire, by the ſudden falling of a brick wall, and ſome others wounded.—The loſs of the ſufferers, Mr. Kennedy in particular, is very great—and that of Mr. Dobſon is heavy, as he had a very large amount in types, &c. expoſed and deſtroyed.

The ſufferers by the above fire, and others, who were in imminent danger, have publicly, and perſonally acknowledged their obligations to their fellow-citizens, and particularly to the French ſeamen, for their benevolent and ſpirited exertions whereby the flames were arreſted in their courſe, and great property preſerved.

The mayor has informed the citizens—That from the returns made to him, and which have been pretty accurate, the number of perſons which have been taken off by the prevailing diſorder do not exceed one hundred and forty from the firſt death which happened, to the ſecond inſtant.

The mayor has alſo informed the citizens that the African Society have humanely agreed to furniſh nurſes for the ſick—apply to Abſalom Jones or William Gray, members of ſaid ſociety.

Captain Elijah Ely informs, that on his paſſage from Cape Sables to Boſton, he ſaw on ſhore, bottom upwards, about fifteen miles from Cape Perſue, a new American ſchooner, of about 100 tuns burthen, ſixty feet keel and twenty feet wide; ſhe was principally loaded with lumber, and had alſo about twenty barrels beef on board, ſome of them marked Newbury meſs, with the initials of ſome perſon's name.—Some money was found in her cabbin—and a watch caſe marked B. B. I. the name on her ſtern worn off—a number of cheſts much damaged in the cabbin—It is ſuppoſed ſhe has been upſet ſome time. Several papers were found but it was impoſſible to read them.

September 13.

Doctor RUSH's directions for curing and preventing the YELLOW FEVER.

AS ſoon as you are affected (whether by night or day) with a pain in the head or back, ſickneſs at ſtomach, chills or fever—more eſpecially if thoſe ſymptoms be accompanied by a redneſs, or faint yellowneſs in the eyes, and dull or ſhooting pains about the region of the liver, take one of the powders* in a little ſugar and water, every ſix hours, until they produce four or five *large* evacuations from the bowels—drink plentifully of water-gruel, or barley water, or chicken water, or any other mild drink that is agreeable, to aſſiſt the operation of the phyſic. It will be proper to lie in bed while the medicine is operating, by which means a plentiful ſweat will be more eaſily brought on. After the bowels are *thoroughly* cleanſed, if the pulſe be *full* or *tenſe*, eight or ten ounces of blood ſhould be taken from the arm, and *more*, if the tenſion or fulneſs of the pulſe ſhould continue. Balm tea, toaſt and water, lemonade, tamarind water, weak camomile tea, or barley water ſhould be drank during this ſtate of the diſorder; and the bowels ſhould be kept conſtantly open, either by another powder [illegible]

* *Each powder conſiſting of ten grains of calomel, and fifteen grains of jalap, for an adult.*

small doſes of cremor tarter, or cooling ſalts, or by common opening clyſters; but if the pulſe ſhould become *sweat* and *low* after the bowels are cleanſed, infuſions of camomile and ſnake-root in water, elixir of vitriol and laudanum, alſo wine and water, or wine, punch, and porter ſhould be given, and the bark either in infuſion in water or in ſubſtance, may be adminiſtered in the intermiſſion of the fever. Bliſters may likewiſe be applied to the ſides, neck, or head, in this ſtate of the diſorder, and the lower limbs may be wrapped up in flannels wetted in hot vinegar or water. The food ſhould conſiſt of gruel, ſago, panado, tapioca, tea, coffee, weak chocolate, wine whey, chicken broth, and the white meats, according to the weak or active ſtate of the ſyſtem. The fruits of the ſeaſon may be eaten with advantage at all times. Freſh air ſhould be admitted into the room in all caſes, and *cool* air when the pulſe is full and tenſe. The floor ſhould be ſprinkled now and then with vinegar—and the diſcharges from the body be removed as ſpeedily as poſſible.

The beſt preventatives of the diſorder are, a temperate diet, conſiſting chiefly of vegetables, great moderation in the exerciſes of body and mind, warm cloathing, cleanlineſs, and a gently open ſtate of the bowels.

B. R.

September 10, 1793.

GENTLEMEN,

MOTIVES of humanity and friendſhip to the citizens of Philadelphia, induce me to addreſs to you this letter, in the hope that it may be in ſome degree inſtrumental in diminiſhing the preſent prevailing calamity. It is natural to be afflicted not only at the mortality which is ſaid to obtain, but at the conſequences of that undue panic which is faſt depopulating the city, and ſuſpending buſineſs both public and private.

I have myſelf been attacked with the reigning putrid fever, and with violence—but I truſt that I am now completely out of danger. This I am to attribute, under God, to the ſkill and care of my friend doctor Stevens, a gentleman lately from the iſland of St. Croix, one to whoſe talents I can atteſt, from an intimate acquaintance begun in early youth, whoſe medical opportunities have been of the beſt, and who has had the advantage of much experience both in Europe (having been in Edinburgh ſome years ſince, when the ſame fever raged there) and in the Weſt-Indies, where it is frequent. His mode of treating the diſorder varies eſſentially from that which has been generally practiſed, and I am perſuaded, where purſued, reduces it to one of little more than ordinary hazard.

I know him ſo well, that I entertain no doubt that he will freely impart his ideas to you, collectively or individually; and being in my own perſon a witneſs to the efficacy of his plan, I venture to believe that if adopted, and if the courage of the citizens can be rouſed, many lives will be ſaved, and much ill prevented. I may add, that as far as can be yet pronounced, its efficacy has been alike proved on Mrs. Hamilton, who is now in the diſorder, contracted from me, with every favourable appearance.

In giving you this information, gentlemen, I have done what I thought diſcharging a duty. I only add, that, if any conference with doctor Stevens is deſired, that he is going to-morrow to New-York, from which journey he has been detained ſeveral days, on my account.

I am, gentlemen, with reſpect,
Your obedient ſervant,
A. HAMILTON.

September 11.

He lodges at Mrs. William's, corner of Spruce and Third-ſtreets.

College of Phyſicians.

From the GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Mr. Bache,

IN addition to the very reſpectable authority of the gentleman who favoured you with an extract of a letter in your paper of to-day, permit me to add what weight my teſtimony can afford to its authenticity.

It is well known to every medical man, that the cold bath is no new remedy in putrid fevers. Every man, converſant in Spaniſh or Italian medical literature, muſt be convinced that amongſt thoſe nations, it has been uſed for ages. When in 1781 the writer of this note was afflicted with a malignant fever, brought in the veſſel of captain Cheevers, nothing was ſo delightful, ſo elegantly efficacious. Doctor Coſte, the phyſician in chief of the French arms which aſſiſted in the capture of Cornwallis, a man whoſe writings are an honour to his head and heart, informed his friends of its ſucceſs in his departments. In more than ſix caſes on this day, the writer has had the moſt feeling expreſſions from his patients of cordial delight and ſatisfaction.

In the gaol of this city, where the cleanlineſs of the careful keeper, and the attention of his aſſiſtant are evident to all his fellow-citizens—where the cold bath is uſed *hourly* amongſt 104 French and about the ſame number of other nations, no trace of fever is perceptible.

I think this a duty I owe to the firm and well-known medical abilities of A. K. who furniſhed you with his ſignature.

I am, &c. B. D.

September 12, 1793.

Extract of a private letter from Bourdeaux, dated 10th June, 1793, the 2d year of the French republic.

"I am juſt arrived from Bayonne, being ordered by general Courpon, to announce here the news of the victory which I aſſiſted in obtaining, and which will completely expel the deſpots from this part of our territory—theſe are the details of it.

"The 8th inſtant we had a great many workmen employed, to repair the fort of Socoa, and as it was important to the Spaniards to prevent this being done, we had foreſeen they would attack us, and had concealed in the neighbouring woods a maſked battery, of 14 pieces of cannon, and 4000 men, lying on their bellies on the ground, and while the troops and workmen at Fontenis, appeared to retreat, our ambuſcade took them in flank and rear, and put them totally to route. They left on the ground 4566 men dead, 1900 priſoners, and nearly as many wounded. The fine regiment of Spaniſh carabineers was totally deſtroyed, as well as one of dragoons. We took 1300 and odd horſes, all their field tents, which they occupied the night before, and purſued them for three quarters of a league beyond their former encampment. I need not tell you, that all their proviſions and warlike ſtores fell into our hands. We loſt only 79 men killed, and 114 wounded.

Hiſtory will never fail to make honourable mention of our brave republicans, eſpecially of the battalion of Gironde, who determined the fate of the day! To do them juſtice, each individual ſhould be named; but above all, was diſtinguiſhed citizen Fauver, a merchant of Bourdeaux, and captain of foot. Chapeſen, he took with his own hand the colonel of the Spaniſh carabineers priſoner, after having purſued him upwards of 800 yards, overthrowing every thing in his way.—They had not determined when I left them, how to celebrate this heroic action.

I am, with brotherly affection, your's,
"PITEY,
"Aid-de-Camp to gen. Courpon."

[From NEW-YORK, September 6.]

"I was yeſterday on board the Concord and the Jupiter, the latter now commanded by captain Bompard, who has nearly 600 men on board, and expects in about eight days to be ready for any ſervice.—He took with him 310 of his old crew, he has 100 of the Jupiter's former hands, he has received 160 from the Concord yeſterday, and 60 from the Normande. Two of his lieutenants are promoted, viz. lieutenant Byeman to command the Liverpool letter of marque, mounting 16 guns, captured laſt Saturday and ſent in here, and lieutenant Connel to command the Little Cornelia.

BALTIMORE, *September* 16.

Yeſterday a detachment from the independent volunteer company, commanded by captain Stricker, marched out of town, to relieve the party who occupied a paſs on the Philadelphia road, for the purpoſe of preventing ſuch perſons as come from Philadelphia or any other place infected with the malignant fever now raging in that city, to enter this town without a certificate from the health-officer, &c.

And this morning a detachment of the Baltimore rangers marched out for the ſame purpoſe—they are to relieve each other every morning, and will continue ſo to do, while the infectious diſorder remains to have that threatening appearance, which now ſeems to menace Philadelphia with all the horrors attendant on the plague; or any other peſtilential diſeaſe.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, (whoſe authenticity and opportunity of gaining the beſt information is undoubted) to the Editor, dated September 13, 1793.

"I never in my life was witneſs to ſuch a melancholy ſcene as this city now exhibits: Scarce a perſon to be ſeen in the ſtreets—chief of the houſes ſhut up—almoſt every body is flying to the country, and the neighbouring towns:—In fact, every kind of buſineſs is at a ſtand.

"It is ſuppoſed, that on a moderate calculation, at leaſt 500 people have been ſwept away by this diſorder—and God only knows how many more may be carried off before it ceaſes, as it rages at preſent in almoſt every part of the city, with redoubled fury. Carts are conſtantly employed to carry the dead to the different burying-grounds, where they are buried ſometimes five or ſix in a grave, eſpecially in Potter's Field, where the graves can ſcarce be dug faſt enough to receive the dead."

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 19.

Miſs Broadhurſt and Mr. Marſhall, late of Covent Garden theatre, Mrs. Shaw, of Drury Lane houſe, with ſeveral other performers, ſailed for America on the 15th July, to fulfil their engagements with the manager of the Philadelphia theatre.—So ſays a London paper of July 18.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Liverpool, to his friend in Baltimore, dated July 24th, received by the ſhip Manchester, captain George Clay, arrived in the Delaware.

"The French have entirely defeated the inſurgents; and this day it is reported, that they have alſo totally defeated the combined armies before Valenciennes."

From the BALTIMORE DAILY REPOSITORY, of Tueſday laſt.

The following was publiſhed in the (Kingſton) Daily Advertiſer, of the 3d inſtant.

Admiralty-Office, Kingſton, July 31, 1793.

Meſſrs. Scrupar, Bennet and Doddington,

GENTLEMEN,

PLEASE to publiſh the incloſed letter, as the ſpeedieſt notification I can make of his honour the lieutenant-governor's inſtructions, directed to be given by me to the commanders of private armed ſhips commiſſioned from this office.

I am, gentlemen, your very obedient ſervant,
WILLIAM WALKER, Dep. Reg.

Governor's Office, July 27, 1793.

SIR,

IT is the deſire of his honour the lieutenant-governor, that in the inſtructions to be given in future to captains of privateers, they may be, in the ſtrongeſt terms, forbid rifling or plundering the paſſengers, or crews of ſuch veſſels as may fall in their hands: ſuch proceedings being unworthy of Britons, are by no means intended to be ſanctioned by the commiſſions granted by his honour, and belonging only to pirates and robbers, he is determined by every means to diſcountenance and ſuppreſs them.

And it is hoped, by his honour, that thoſe unhappy perſons who have already ſuffered in this way, will, for the ſake of the national character, of humanity, and every thing elſe that is eſtimable, have ample reſtitution made them.

I have the honour to be, your moſt obedient ſervant,
WILLIAM SHAW, Secretary.

W. Walker, Eſq; Reg. Ct. Ad.

It is highly neceſſary that thoſe concerned ſhould call to their recollection the following clauſes from the rules and articles of war, now in full force, and regularly read on board his majeſty's ſhips.

"VIII. No perſon in or belonging to the fleet, ſhall take out of any prize or ſhip ſeized for prize, any money, plate or goods, unleſs it ſhall be neceſſary for the better ſecuring thereof, or for the neceſſary uſe and ſervice of any of his majeſty's ſhips or veſſels of war, before the ſame be adjudged lawful prize in ſome admiralty court; but the full and entire account of the whole, without embezzlement, ſhall be brought in, and judgment paſſed entirely upon the whole without fraud, upon pain that every perſon offending herein, ſhall forfeit and loſe his ſhare of the capture, and ſuffer ſuch further puniſhment as ſhall be impoſed by a court-martial, or ſuch court of admiralty, according to the nature and degree of the offence.

"IX. If any ſhip or veſſel ſhall be taken as prize, none of the officers, mariners or other perſons on board her, ſhall be ſtripped of their cloaths, or in any ſort pillaged, beaten, or evil-intreated, upon pain that the perſon or perſons ſo offending ſhall be liable to ſuch puniſhment as a court-martial ſhall think fit to inflict."

Theatre.

Mr. GODWIN's reſpects attend the ladies and gentlemen of ANNAPOLIS, whoſe patronage and favour he ſhall diligently endeavour to merit—Purpoſing, (as he has long wiſhed) to ſettle with his family in this city, he reſpectfully ſolicits the public encouragement on this occaſion.

On FRIDAY Evening, Sept. 20, 1793,
Will be Preſented, A COMEDY, called,

The Stratagem.

(By a new Edition, *corrected*, and rendered pleaſing to the moſt refined taſte.)

With SINGING, DANCING, &c.

To which will be added, A DRAMATIC SATIRE, (written by GARRICK) called,

Lethe: or, Æſop in the Shades.

To be Sold,

By order of the orphan's court for St. Mary's county, at public auction, on TUESDAY the firſt day of October next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, on the plantation of the late reverend George Goldie, deceaſed, on St. Clement's Bay,

HIS LIBRARY, containing a truly valuable collection of books; houſehold and kitchen furniture, ſtock and plantation utenſils. The ſale to continue from day to day until all be diſpoſed of, and the terms thereof made known at the beginning.

LUKE W. BARBER, Executor.

St. Mary's county, September 2, 1793.

Will be Sold,

On the 25th of October, 1793, at the dwelling plantation of Benjamin Douglaſs, late of Charles county, deceaſed, on Patowmack river, five miles below Port-Tobacco, for ready caſh,

ALL the STOCK of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of horſes, cattle and hogs, alſo three likely young negroes, and all the houſehold and kitchen furniture of ſaid deceaſed. All perſons having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to exhibit them legally authenticated on that day for payment.

NATHANIEL FREEMAN, } Ex'ors.
JAMES FREEMAN, }

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Charles county, will be ſold, at public ſale, for ready money, on the third Monday in October next, in Port-Tobacco,

ABOUT THIRTY HOGSHEADS OF INSPECTED TOBACCO.

JOHN FORBES, Attorney for ELIZABETH RIDGATE, Adminiſtratrix of Thomas How Ridgate.

September 12, 1793.

MULES.

ANY gentleman inclinable to purchaſe thoſe valuable ANIMALS, may be ſupplied at the Annapolis races on reaſonable terms.

ASHBELL WELLES.

Dougheragen Manor, September 3, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 14, 1793.

THE Subscriber informs the public in general, and his old Friends in particular, that he takes in BOARDERS on the most easy Terms. He keeps a good STABLE, HAY, FODDER, CORN and OATS.

10/7/6 Beriah Maybury.

Prince-George's County, to wit:

September Term,

1793.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER, clerk of this court, having intimated to the court his intention to resign the office of clerk of Prince George's county court—The court will receive applications for that office on the first Monday in December next, whereof the clerk is directed to cause notice to be given by advertisements in the Maryland Gazette, and at the court house door.

Test. 1 J. R MAGRUDER, clerk.

Proposals,

FOR REPRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,
That truly valuable FAMILY BOOK,
ENTITLED,

BURKITT
ON THE
New Testament.

AMONG the many excellent divines who have adorned that part of the christian church commonly called "the *Church of England*," few have attained to so distinguished a height of honour and usefulness, as the Rev. WILLIAM BURKITT, the learned and pious author of the above work.——Sensible that the New Testament contains a system of the most perfect religion, kindly revealed to purify our hearts, to refine our pathons, and by making us good here, to qualify us for eternal felicity hereafter; he anxiously desired that all the world should be made acquainted with and enjoy the ineltimable blessings of this divine religion: But well knowing, that in the word as in the works of GOD, many things occur hard to be understood, he applied himself with the most affectionate solicitude to remove this difficulty. From abilities and piety like his, the church had every thing to hope.—His execution of that important work was equal to the most sanguine expectations of the public. His expolition of the sacred volume, is so judicious, and at the same time so familiar and easy, that the inquirer after truth has but to consult the passage that perplexes him, and he will immediately find, not only the light of truth irradiating his mind, but a glow of devotion kindling in his heart.—But, as the best evidence of the merit of this work, suffice it just to say, that it has already passed through nearly *twenty* editions in England, and the call for it is still so great, that our infant country is annually drained of large sums of money to supply the demand.

Conditions. 1

THIS valuable work will be printed in the size of a Family Bible, containing about 1100 pages Quarto, on a fair paper and large type, neatly bound, lettered, and filleted with gold, and delivered to subscribers at six dollars, one third only to be paid on subscribing, the rest when the book (handsomely finished) is delivered.

M. L Wains

Notice.

WE intend to make application to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, for an act to repay us the tobacco, or the value thereof, which we have accounted for as executors of PETER DENT, deceased, and which was stolen or destroyed while the said Peter Dent was inspector at Pomonkey warehouse, by being exposed to the weather and otherwise.

1 ANNE DENT,
Capt. Marbury THEO. DENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

1 5 10 10½ GAVIN H. SMITH.

Calvert county, September 18, 1793.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Sunday the 15th instant, an apprentice lad named GEORGE M'NEIR. Whoever takes up the said lad, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of FOUR DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges, paid by

THOMAS M'NEIR.

I do hereby forewarn all persons from harbouring or secreting the said lad on their peril.

Annapolis, September 17, 1793. 1X

I WILL hire my SCHOONER to a careful industrious man, on shares; she carries 1200 bushels of wheat, or about fourteen cord of wood. There are about fifty cord of wood lying at a good landing on my plantation, which any person hiring the schooner may have at a moderate price.

6 JAMES CARROLL.

Hayland, 10th July, 1793.

LAND FOR SALE.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 20th day of October next, on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying in Calvert county, on Battle creek, one of the branches of Patuxent river; this tract is supposed to contain seven hundred and fifty acres, and, as the proprietor expects whoever is inclined to purchase will previously view the land, he thinks it unnecessary *here* to publish the character it deserves, however, it may not be amiss to observe, that the greater part of this land is in wood and heavily timbered, and for fertility of soil, few tracts in the county excel it. One fourth of the purchase money will be expected on the day of sale, and for the remaining three fourths bond, with approved security, will be required, in three annual payments. Should any person wish to treat for the above valuable property before the day of sale, they may know the terms by applying to col. JOSEPH WILKINSON, in Hunting-town, or the subscriber, living near the premises.

THOMAS H. EGAN.

September 3, 1793. 2

THE subscriber being unable to pay his debts, and having a very large family of children to maintain, gives this public notice, that he intends to petition the next general assembly for the benefit of an insolvent act in his favour, upon surrendering up all his property to his creditors.

JOSEPH WEST PLUMMER.

Frederick county, August 23, 1793. 3

GEORGE-TOWN, September 9, 1793.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the FEDERAL BUILDINGS having received, only one or two days previous to the time appointed for the commencement of the drawing of the Washington hotel lottery, information that a number of tickets which had been deposited for sale in the hands of persons at a distance, were still unsold; and there being no fund established to pay any loss that might be sustained by keeping these tickets at the risk of the city, they determined to defer the drawing until they could be all sold.

Under these circumstances, a number of gentlemen of this town, and the city of Washington, formed themselves into a company, and took upon themselves all the tickets remaining on hand, on the express condition agreed to by the commissioners, that the drawing of the lottery should absolutely commence on the 23d instant, and be continued without interruption.

The subscribers have been appointed a committee to manage the concerns of this company, which was formed on public, not on private motives.—And in pursuance of their intentions, they now inform the public that tickets will be deposited with the following gentlemen,—Gust. Scott, Baltimore-town; John Davidson, Annapolis; D. Craufurd, Upper-Marlborough; Ben. Lowndes, Bladensburg; Beal Turner, Port-Tobacco; J. Wilkinson, Calvert county; J. Fenwick, St. Mary's county; Geo. Murdock, Frederick-town; Hez. Clagett, Hagar's-town; Mar. Waring, George-town; Wm. Herbert, Alexandria; Wm. Thompson, Colchester; James Mushit, Dumfries; Robert Patten, Fredericksburg; Thomas Mason, Richmond; Campbell and Wheelen, Petersburg; Samuel Love, New-Gate; who will sell the same until Saturday, the 21st instant, at the original price of seven dollars. If, contrary to the expectations of the company, any of their tickets should remain unsold when the drawing commences, a necessary attention to save themselves from loss, will compel them to take advantage of the rise in price, which will certainly then take place.

BEN. STODDERT,
J. MASON,
J. M. LINGAN,
M. WARING,
THOS. PETER.

2X

WASHINGTON, 9th September, 1793.

THE public are hereby notified, that since the postponement of the drawing of the hotel lottery, by the commissioners, a company of gentlemen have agreed to take the returned tickets to their private account, and in consequence the drawing will positively commence on Monday the 23d of this month.

On behalf of the commissioners,
S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

NOTICE.

THE vestry of ST. JOHN'S PARISH, commonly called KING GEORGE, in Prince-George's county, intend petitioning the next general assembly, of the state of Maryland, to give them a right, in behalf of said parish, to three acres of land, whereon the lower chapel stands, commonly called ACQUE-CREEK CHAPEL.

CHARLES TIPPETH, Register.

September 3, 1793. 2

TAKEN up and committed to my custody as a runaway, a negro fellow who says his name is JOE, and that he is the property of FREDERICK FULK, in the commonwealth of Virginia; he appears to be about twenty years of age, about five feet eight or nine inches high, and has a large scar on his right wrist; his cloathing an osnabrig shirt and trowsers. His master is requested to come, pay his fees, and take him out of gaol, otherwise he will be sold agreeable to law.

3 JAMES SIMMS, Sheriff of Charles county.

THE members of the JOCKEY CLUB are desired to meet at Mr. MANN's, at 12 o'clock, the day before the race, and to pay their respective subscriptions, on or before that day, to Mr. Mann, who is authorised to receive them. 2

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

Church-Street, Annapolis,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has opened shop next door below Mr. Nicholas Brewer, and directly opposite the General Court Office, where he carries on the above businesses in all their branches. He likewise carries on the SILVER-SMITH's and JEWELLER's businesses. Those ladies and gentlemen who please to employ him, may depend on having their work done in the best and neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price will be given for old gold and silver. 2

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to confirm a deed of conveyance for about two hundred acres of land, in Kent county, called and known by the name of GRESHAM LEVELS.

2 CHARLES MORGAN.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the twentieth of August, a negro man named ANDREW, about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, slim made and very black, with large lips, small legs and large feet, when he walks lifts his knees high and stoops, and is rather knocked-kneed, he has a bad look, and when spoke to sharp, he stammers in his speech and has a loud voice; as for his cloathing it is unknown, as he had several suits with him. Whoever will apprehend the said negro so as I may get him again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD if taken in Calvert county or between my house and Mr. Samuel Rawlings's, and if a greater distance, the above reward,

JAMES PATTISON.

September 6th, 1793. 2

By virtue of writs of *venditioni exponas* from the general court, to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the 13th day of September, at 11 o'clock, on the premises,

TWO tracts of LAND, adjoining, with the improvements thereon, the one called FLUSHING, and the other DEEP CREEK, situated on the north side of Severn river, about four miles from Annapolis; taken as the property of JOHN STEUART, and sold to satisfy a debt due Dr. James Steuart, as assignee of the State of Maryland. And on the day following, at the Sheriff's Office, ONE NEGRO MAN; taken as the property of MARGARET, JOHN and RICHARD SAPPINGTON, administrators of Richard Sappington, and sold to satisfy a debt due to William French, and others.

And on the 30th will be SOLD, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, a new three story brick dwelling HOUSE, and a small piece of ground adjoining; taken as the property of HENRY STEELE, and sold to satisfy a debt due the State of Maryland.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 31, 1793. 7X

THE situation in which I am placed by REUBEN HAMMOND, compels me to give this notice that I shall apply, by petition, to the next general assembly of Maryland, to be released from all my debts.

4 ELIJAH GAITHER.

August 13th, 1793.

THE

Annapolis Races

Will commence on the second TUESDAY in OCTOBER next. 4

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, by sundry inhabitants of the county of Queen-Anne's, to obtain an act for heightening, amending and repairing the causeway at Kent-Narrows, in said county.

August 22, 1793. 3

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

SAMUEL CHEW, of John.

Anne-Arundel county, August 31, 1793. 3

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to pass an act correcting a mistake in a certificate of a tract of land called ADDITION TO OLD SCOTLAND, being part of the reserve of Calverton Manor, which certificate was made out and returned in the name of Zachariah Johnson, on the 30th of January, 1787, by John Hanson, jun. surveyor of the reserves in Charles county.

3 JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Charles county, August 30, 1793.

PROPOSALS,

For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK,

to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. IT shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion*, *Philosophy*, *Law*, *Physic*, and *Divinity*, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to subscribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchase will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or *a Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month. Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronise this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risque and expence.

* Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number. 9

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

SCHEME OF THE LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1	A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000, & cash	30,000, are	50,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & cash	25,000, are	40,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & cash	15,000, are	30,000
1	ditto -	10,000, & cash	10,000, are	20,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1	Cash prize of	- - -		10,000
2	ditto -	5,000 each,	are -	10,000
10	ditto -	1,000,	are -	10,000
20	ditto -	500,	are -	10,000
100	ditto -	100,	are -	10,000
200	ditto -	50,	are -	10,000
400	ditto -	25,	are -	10,000
1,000	ditto -	20,	are -	20,000
15,000	ditto -	10,	are -	150,000
16,739	Prizes.			
33,261	Blanks.			
50,000	Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are -			400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

12 S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 20, 1793.

SCHEME OF WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c. LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city, -		793	10 0
2,	1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the water about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,		320	0 0
3,	1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, -		200	0 0
4,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto, -		100	0 0
5,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto, -		100	0 0
6,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto, - -		100	0 0
7,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto, - - -		100	0 0
	1 ditto of 100 dollars cash, -		37	10 0
	21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, -		65	0 0
	145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound in, bottles, -		435	0 0
	First drawn blank, - -		1	0 0
	173 Prizes.	£.	2250	0 0
	577 Blanks.			
	750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£.	2250	0 0

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Truman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinson, William Grahame, Peter Emmerson, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Henry Hantt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792. 53

John Randall,

Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has just opened,

A General Assortment of

Seasonable GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap

For Cash, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Customers. 19

CITY of WASHINGTON, January 7, 1793.

A NUMBER of LOTS in this city, will be offered for SALE at auction, by the COMMISSIONERS, on the seventeenth day of September next. One fourth part of the purchase money is to be paid down, the residue in three equal annual payments, with yearly interest on the whole principal unpaid.

22 X JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commissioners.

Extract of an act of the general assembly of Maryland, "concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington."

"*Be it enacted*, That any foreigner may by deed or will, hereafter to be made, take and hold lands within that part of the said territory which lies within this state, in the same manner as if he was a citizen of this state; and the same lands may be conveyed by him, and transmitted to, and be inherited by his heirs or relations, as if he and they were citizens of this state: *Provided*, That no foreigner shall, in virtue hereof, be entitled to any other or further privilege of a citizen."

THE debtors to Messr. TRECOTHICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and Messr. CRACROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are once more requested to make payment in the course of this summer, as suits will be commenced against all delinquents immediately thereafter.

9 JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, July 12, 1793.

ALL persons having balances due them on tobacco, shipped to the address of Messrs. WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procuration, are desired to take notice, that it is necessary their bills on said company should be endorsed by me, or they will not be paid.

All those indebted to said company, for transactions through my agency, are *earnestly requested* to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate such as may find it more convenient to discharge their balances at Elk-Ridge Landing, during the present inspection of tobacco, they will please to take notice, that I have furnished Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a list of balances, and copies of each person's account, who is authorised to settle with such as may apply.

The subscriber is instructed to require a strict observance to this notice, and he flatters himself it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wish and expectation, it should be neglected, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against all delinquents, without the least discrimination, after the first day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

8 July 1, 1793.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 2d day of this instant, a certain CHARLES BUTLER, and says that he belongs to NATHANIEL SIMSON, of Harrisburg, in the state of Pennsylvania, said BUTLER says that he is entitled to his freedom, but having nothing to shew to make it appear, hath been committed to gaol. His master, if any, is hereby requested to take him away, pay his fees and other expences, or he will be sold in two months from the above date, according to law, by

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

August 17th, 1793. 3 X

WANTED to HIRE, In a small family,

A WOMAN SERVANT, one who understands COOKING and WASHING, and whose character is otherwise unexceptionable. Further information may be had at the Printing Office.

Annapolis, August 14, 1793. 6

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

F. GREEN.

Annapolis. 5

AGREEABLY to the CONSTITUTION and FORM of GOVERNMENT, an election will be held, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the seventh day of October next, for the purpose of choosing four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next general assembly.

2 WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

THE subscriber purposes removing his store from West-river, and will dispose of about two hundred pounds, sterling cost, of fresh and saleable GOODS, consisting of Broad and Elastic Clothes; Cassimers; Vest Shapes; Welch Cottons; Valencias; Sattinets; Jeans and Fustians; Calicoes and Chintzes; Muslinets; Stuffs; Shawls; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Hose; Bed Tick; Felt and Castor Hats; Cutlery; with sundry other articles. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, may get a great bargain and long credit.

He requests all those indebted to him, or to Edward and Mordecai Hall, on bond, note or account, to settle the same; little or no attention having been paid to former requests of this kind; suits will be brought without respect to persons, if not settled by the twentieth of September next.

3 EDWARD HALL.

West-River, 29th July, 1793.

Chester-town Races.

TO be run for, on Thursday the 24th day of October next, the Eastern Shore of Maryland Jockey Club purse of FIFTY GUINEAS, free only for members of the club, carrying weight agreeably to the rules of the Jockey Club, the four mile heats.

On Friday the 25th, a purse of TWENTY GUINEAS, free for three or four year old colts or fillies, the property of a member of the club, carrying weight agreeably to the rules of the club, the two mile heats.

And on Saturday the 26th, a town purse will be given, supposed to be about THIRTY or THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any horse, mare or gelding, the winning horses of the two preceding days excepted, carrying the same weights as above, the two mile heats.

No rider will be permitted to ride without a cap and silk jacket, and the horses must be entered the day preceding the race.

THOMAS WORRELL, Sec.

August 6, 1793. 5

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.